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TUESDAY,
MARCH 25, 1952

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Column One
By David Courtney

NAHAS Pasha is an old man, fatigued, disappointed and uncertain of himself. Saraj e-Din Pasha, Secretary-General of the Wafd, sits twiddling his heads under house arrest at Bilbeis in Lower Egypt. Abdel Fattah Hassan Pasha, who was Minister of Social Affairs in the Wafd Government, is similarly imprisoned in his home at Bassioun. Saraj e-Din is the brains of the party and Hassan Pasha one of its most virulent and extremist driving forces. The Wafd's machine, therefore, in effect, is missing on three cylinders, a fact which may give Hilali Pasha an opportunity to overtake it in his own make-shift electoral vehicle when the new elections are held on May 18.

■

SOME of Nahas Pasha's old supporters are said to be ready to shift their allegiance to Hilali. They fear that if corruption evidence gets out they may be tarred with the brush that the new Prime Minister is believed to have ready for his Wafd opponents. Hilali Pasha has already caused the Wafd leaders — and their families — some embarrassment. The other day he ordered the removal of the private yacht of Madame Nahas, wife of Nahas Pasha, from the fine new quay that was built on the Nile with Government funds and ostensibly to berth the Government-owned ship Mahassen. Only the Nahas yacht, Sudan, has used the quay so far. Now the yacht, which has room for 80 passengers, has been sent on its way and the new quay with the adjacent gardens is to become part of a children's playground.

■

THE playground should be better election material than the quay and the handsome yacht. And Hilali Pasha's fight against corruption should make an impression upon well-meaning Egyptians, who have been shocked at the stories told about Nahas and Saraj e-Din. The fact remains that on the present evidence the Wafd still has the popular vote. Behind the Wafd is the Moslem Brotherhood whose fiery accents are more stirring to an illiterate and discontented people than the high moral intentions of Hilali Pasha.

■

MUCH depends on whether the Prime Minister is able to sever a substantial part of the Wafd from Nahas Pasha and to shift the electioneering balance from a preponderant interest in the external "enemy" to effective emphasis upon internal dangers. He must stand for sovereign independence in the Canal Zone and the annexation of Sudan as valiantly as his opponents without creating an atmosphere that would make Anglo-Egyptian negotiations impossible or useless. He must convince the electorate that the official Wafd is trading in popular misery and resentment for no other purpose than to line the pockets of its leaders and their numerous families. He must make them realize that the King is their champion against the nobles and the robber-barons of the Wafd and that what the people need above all is a regime determined upon social stability, without which there is not a chance in the world of getting the British out and the Sudan in.

■

THE British Government is likely to welcome the decision to hold new elections. From the start, London has been opposed to negotiating with a Prime Minister without a following. Now that Hilali Pasha has dared the challenge baulked at by Ali Maher Pasha, there will be in London and Washington some hope of a Parliamentary majority which, although bound to attempt the satisfaction of national grievances, may be willing and able to fulfil the bond by reasonable methods. With the Wafd machine neutralized and the Army resentful of Saraj e-Din's recent efforts to shift blame for the riots of January 26 from himself to the Military, Hilali Pasha has at least a fair chance.

Tel Aviv, March 25

Trieste Riots Spread to Rome

ROME, Monday. — Thousands of pro-Fascist students screaming "Viva Il Duce" and denouncing the U.S. and Britain battled riot squads today in a nation-wide outburst of demonstrations demanding the return of Trieste.

Ten policemen were injured when they used batons and firehoses against Rome crowds. Dozens of students were detained by the police.

In Milan, nearly 2,000 youths shouted anti-British slogans in front of the British Consulate. Students in Naples and several other big cities staged parades to demand the return of the entire territory of Trieste to Italy immediately.

Serious violence, however, was confined to Rome, where Fascist sympathizers turned the demonstration into an attack on the U.S., Britain, Russia and Yugoslavia. They chanted Fascist hymns and gave the Fascist salute in front of the Parliament building.

157 Injured

In Trieste itself, police were alerted today and stood by ready to deal with any fresh riots. Since the outbreak of disturbances last Thursday, according to Italian newspapers, 157 people have been injured.

Premier Alcide de Gasperi, touring areas of the south hit by disastrous storms last winter, said last night: "Action for Trieste is not easy but we will succeed because Trieste is absolutely bound to our life. It is impossible that this voice of an entire people should not be heard and that our just right cannot be achieved."

LONDON, Monday. — Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden today took steps to reassure Italian opinion about the situation in Trieste following the riots there.

(AP, Reuter, UP)

Belgrade Charges Italian 'Blackmail'

BELGRADE, Monday (Reuter). — "Borba," main organ of the Yugoslav Communist Party, today accused the Italian Government of employing "blackmail and diplomatic manoeuvres" over Trieste at Yugoslavia's expense.

Complaining in an editorial that the Italians had "rudely turned the death spear to every sincere attempt by Yugoslavia to solve the question to their mutual advantage," the paper declared, "Today as well as in the past their diplomatic activity is based upon manoeuvres and speculation at the expense of others."

Agreement Near On 'Ports of Entry'

TOKYO, Monday. (Reuter). — The Communists today submitted revised maps of proposed North Korean ports of entry which appeared acceptable to the U.N. negotiators at Panmunjom.

There was a lull on the war front today as temperatures dropped sharply. American pilots said they shot down three MIG-15 jets in a series of battles over North Korea today without loss or damage to themselves.

Truman Requests House to Admit 300,000 Refugees

KEY WEST, Monday (Reuter). — President Truman today asked Congress to admit 300,000 more European immigrants, including many escaped "victims of Communist tyranny," to the U.S. during the next three years.

The request came in a programme asking Congress to:

- Provide for the "unfortunate victims of oppression who are escaping from Communist tyranny behind the iron curtain.
- Continue our participation in the international effort now being made to assist in the migration and resettlement throughout the world of a substantial number of persons from the overpopulated areas of Western Europe.
- Authorize additional immigration into the country on a limited basis to aid in alleviating the problems created by Communist tyranny and overpopulation in Western Europe.

No estimate of the cost of the three-year emergency period immigration was contained in the message. It is suggested immigrants be brought in at the rate of 100,000 a year.

"The new immigrants would include 7,000 religious and political refugees from Eastern Europe, 7,500 Greek nationals from Greece, 7,000 Dutch from the Netherlands, 39,000 Italians from Italy and Trieste, and 39,000 Germans and people of German ethnic origin," he said.

British Atom Test To be Top Secret

LONDON, Monday (AP). — Britain's forthcoming atomic bomb test in Australia is going to be so secret that even Parliament's observers will be barred.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill told the House of Commons today, "I can give out no expectation that parliamentary observers will be able to attend."

Egypt Preparing For Elections

CAIRO, Monday. — Leading Egyptian political parties met tonight to discuss the situation arising from the dissolution of the Wafd-dominated House of Deputies and to plan their campaign for the May 18 elections.

Reports that Premier Hilali Pasha will bid for power as the head of a new party of Wafd dissidents and independents were still unconfirmed. Hilali himself refused to comment.

Hilali said, however, that the forthcoming elections would not be allowed to interfere with Anglo-Egyptian negotiations, which he described as the Government's top priority task.

King Farouk last night signed the Royal Decree dissolving Parliament and fixing the date for new elections. It provides that the new Parliament will convene on May 31. If there is no clear majority scored by a political party in the May 18 election, a new election will be held four days later.

Nahas Pasha, ex-Premier who abrogated the 1936 Anglo-Egyptian Treaty, said today his Wafd Party would enter the elections in full force. *(UP, Reuter)*

Israel Queries Bonn's Reservations at Hague

Germans Want Talks with Jews But Without Real Negotiations

By Maurice Carr, "Jewish Chronicle" Service to The POST

THE HAGUE, Monday.—From the outset of the historic talks between Israel and world Jewish organizations on the one hand and West Germany on the other, Jewish hopes of obtaining early substantial reparations from Germany have received a severe blow.

The situation is even less promising than would appear from the official German statement delivered at Friday's opening session of the Conference. Professor Boehm, leader of the German delegation, seconded by Dr. Frolein, its secretary, admitted to me that Herman Abs, influential principal German delegate to the current London conference on German debts, had in fact made a determined attempt to torpedo the German talks with the Jews.

"Herr Abs feared," Boehm said, "that by simultaneously holding separate talks with the Jews, Germany would appear to our creditors to be acting in a suspicious and improper manner. We will lose face in London and we will lose face in The Hague," he contended. Finally, however, the difficulty was overcome."

Facts Obvious

How the difficulty was overcome Boehm would not explain, but the facts speak for themselves. Abs, former supporter of the Nazi Party and governor-designate of the State Bank in the future sovereign West Germany — the new "Schacht" and spokesman of the "bad Germans" — wanted the negotiations with the Jews called off. Boehm — incontestably the spokesman of the "good Germans" — wanted the talks to start as scheduled.

Ingeniously Chancellor Adenauer embraced a compromise whereby there would be talks but without any real negotiations, at least for the time being. Germany's tactical policy, as explained to me with manifest embarrassment by Boehm, is first to secure a clarification of the claims of Israel and world Jewry. In the course of this "clarification" Germany will try to compress the claims, for instance, by arguing that a sizeable proportion of displaced persons went to Israel as refugees not from German but from the Soviet bloc's persecution.

Secondly, the question will arise of Germany's acknowledgement of the total debt.

Thirdly and lastly will come the problem — which is the only one that really matters from the Jewish viewpoint — of implementation or payment.

Unable to Pay

Boehm stressed that Germany was incapable of paying all her debts; that the sum Germany might undertake to pay would be distinct from — that is to say, lower than — the global sum which Germany might acknowledge as her debt to the Jews; that only within the framework of a general settlement of German debts to other creditors could a settlement with the Jews be reached (this was a point Boehm reiterated over and over again); that even after the contractual agreements with the Allies, Germany's transfer of currency and merchandise which was tantamount to currency would remain under Allied control, and that whereas Israel, understandably, wanted prompt payment, Germany's ability to pay would become substantial only as time went on.

"That's the difficulty," said Boehm. "The intention is that after we have had a clarification of Israel and world Jewish claims, tripartite consultations will take place between the Federal Government, the German delegation to the London conference and my own delegation to determine our commitment to Jewry within the context of all our other obligations."

Hedging Seen On 'Capacity' to Pay

THE HAGUE, Monday (AP). — Israel representatives today queried representatives of the West German Republic on certain of their views with regard to reparations as the discussions went into their second meeting today.

The Israel delegation in a formal communique said they "queried certain parts of the opening statement of the German delegation, notably those passages that speak of a linking of the settlement of the Israel claim with the work of the London conference on German external debts on the one hand, and with need to determine German capacity to pay on the other."

The Israel delegation asked for clarification of these points of principle, and furnished certain additional information on the practical aspects of the Israel claims.

Before the morning session the Israel delegation sent a message of condolences to the widow of Dr. Yitzhak Bezner, who was killed in a plane crash on his way to attend the conference.

Before Israel issued her statement this afternoon it was shown to the Germans, who had nothing to add. It has been agreed that neither delegation will issue any statement without showing it to the other side. No joint statements will be issued.

The discussion of the points mentioned in the statement will continue at tomorrow's session.

The atmosphere continued formal and stiff throughout the three-hour session, although both groups relaxed sufficiently to smoke during the meeting. Dr. E. F. Shinnar and Dr. G. Josephtal spoke for Israel, and Franz Boehm for Germany.

Claims on W. Germany By Hungarian Jews

TEL AVIV, Monday. — For the first time in Eastern Europe steps have been taken to register the reparations claims against Germany of Jews resident in a People's Democracy. The announcement, however, referred only to claims against Western Germany.

In an announcement in the Bulletin of the Hungarian Jewish Community on January 24, the Jewish Committee informed its "co-religionists" that claims could be lodged for losses sustained in the Western zone of Berlin and in Western Germany. All persons having such claims were asked to lodge them with the Committee.

The announcement, for the first time, appears to herald the possibility of collective action for reparations on behalf of East European Jewry.

No indication has been given why this announcement should have appeared at this moment. The deadline for lodging claims in West Germany passed some time ago.

Indian Families Squat in Tel Aviv

TEL AVIV, Monday. — A group of 140 Indian Jews — 24 families with 56 children, seven of whom are less than a year old, and seven pregnant women, are tonight camping out on the pavement outside the Jewish Agency offices in Rehov Nahlat Benyamin here. They arrived here this morning, most of them from Beersheba, to press their demands for immediate repatriation to India.

Although Agency officials tonight agreed to their demand and informed them that they would be sent back at Agency expense as soon as an aircraft could be chartered to fly to Calcutta, they refused to move from the street. The Jewish Agency had offered them temporary accommodation in Beersheba or Migdal Ascalon, but the squatters said they would move only if accommodation was found for them in an immigrants' hostel in Tel Aviv.

Before leaving Beersheba for Tel Aviv this morning, the immigrants sold their furniture, packed their personal belongings and locked the doors of their Agency-provided houses in the new town, and handed the keys over to the official there.

Makeshift Tents

In preparation for the night the squatters hung blankets from the iron grilles of the ground-floor windows of the building, using their packed suitcases as tent-pegs to keep their temporary roofs stretched out to the curb stone.

Few police were in evidence during the day, and there were no disturbances.

The Agency also suggested that families should be sent back to India first, with bachelors to follow later. The Indians replied that they could not agree to this arrangement, insisting on mixed groups of families and bachelors being sent, to ensure the despatch of the young unmarried persons at Agency expense.

3 Marauders Killed in Sharon

NATHANYA, Monday, (ITIM). —Three marauders were killed and a fourth escaped across the border after an exchange of fire with police in the Sharon Plain today.

The Emek Hefer police were informed at 8 o'clock this morning that marauders had entered a settlement in the area and had stolen two horses, a mule and a number of chickens. The horses and some of the chickens were found slaughtered shortly afterwards in an orange grove. Police reinforcements and a strong [illegible] of civilians scoured an area of some 10,000 dunams and came upon the infiltrators at about midday. One of the marauders, perched on an electric pylon, opened fire on the search party, but was shot down and killed by a police officer. A new parabellum pistol was found near the body.

In an exchange of fire, which lasted some time, two other marauders were killed, while the fourth member of the gang escaped. Two British Stenguns and 84 rounds of ammunition were found on the bodies of two dead Arabs.

Joseph Defends Food Policy In Knesset Budget Debate

The Minister of Commerce, Dr. Dov Joseph, said in the Knesset yesterday that Israel workers were getting more food than workers in several European countries. He also declared that children were getting all the rations which a group of specialists had determined to be essential.

Dr. Joseph was speaking at the close of the general debate on the IL.168,450,000 ordinary budget estimates for the fiscal year beginning next Tuesday. By 54 votes to 28, the estimates passed their first reading. Just as Dr. Joseph was completing his speech, Finance Minister Eliezer Kaplan, weakened by his recent illness, slowly walked to his place at the Government table and later participated in the vote.

The Commerce Minister's comparison of the food situation with that of "certain European countries" obviously referred to East European countries. He was answering assertions by Dr. Moshe Sneh (Mapam), who had said there was malnutrition in Israel.

Dr. Joseph quoted a report by the Secretary General of the Israel Medical Association on the recent medical conference stating that although no decisions had been taken on the food situation, the consensus of the physicians had been that no indications of malnutrition were noticeable.

Dr. Joseph said he would not claim that the food now available was more than was essential to maintain health and the capacity to work. "Don't you think we know that the public would be happier if it could have as much as it wants of meat, nuts, dried fruit and other foods which are now out of reach," he asked. "If there is not enough food in the country to satisfy the people's appetites, it is only because of the shortage of foreign currency."

With regard to children, the Minister declared that specialists had said they needed 15 litres of fresh milk monthly, a kilogram and a half of sugar, 500 grams of cereals, 250 grams of rice and one egg a day. They had also recommended that supplies of vegetables be assured out of season.

"All these rations were given to children without any reductions," the Minister said. "As regards eggs, we rationed four to a person a week on the assumption that families would see to it that babies would get one a day."

The Minister said the estimates of Opposition speakers on price increases arising from the recent economic reforms had been exaggerated. He said a "food basket" which had cost IL.6.400 at the end of December now cost IL.6.100.

He disassociated the Government from the statement of Mr. Israel Guri (Mapai), chairman of the Finance Committee, who had said that a supplementary budget would be needed to increase the education appropriation. "Mr. Guri was expressing his personal views," Dr. Joseph declared. "The Government sees no need for supplementary budgets."

Answering complaints by General Zionist speakers that the economic reforms had caused a shortage of money, Dr. Joseph said, "That's what we aimed at, to make our currency valuable."

He said the shortage of currency would not force the Government to issue more money. "We have definitely decided not to do it," he said.

Taking issue with Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut) who had charged that Histadrut-affiliated cooperatives were not paying income taxes, the Commerce Minister said that court proceedings now in process were evidence that the Government was pressing urban cooperatives for taxes. Consumer cooperatives were exempt. Collective settlements were also exempt and they had to pay taxes only for their members, he said. But some collective farms had insisted upon paying like all other legal entities, he pointed out.

Reparations Talks Echo in Knesset

The Herut party was yesterday prevented by the Knesset Praesidium from raising their motion to discuss the recall of the Israel delegates from the reparations talks in The Hague. But they managed to put over an attack on the Government when they announced that they were voting against the budget in protest against the negotiations with the Germans.

The Praesidium had ruled that the Herut motion for debate was not sufficiently urgent to merit discussion out of turn. This meant it would have to wait until the next private members' day. Herut then made an attempt to obtain 30 signatures on a petition for urgent discussion which would have compelled the Praesidium to refer the question to the House. But since the General Zionists indicated that they would not support it this move failed.

Meanwhile, the General Zionists asked for a discussion in the Foreign Affairs and Security Committee on the negotiations. They sent a note yesterday to the chairman, Mr. Meir Argov, recalling the decision that the Committee should be kept informed on all stages of the discussion.

Before the voting on the budget proposals in the evening, Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut) attacked the Government action which she said was "on the basis of a decision by 54 Jewish Members and five Arab Knesset Members." She added that a "minority had thus imposed its will on the overwhelming majority of the Jewish People in the Homeland and the Diaspora."

She described the negotiations as "a desecration of the memory of millions of martyrs", "an abuse of the feelings of millions of mourners." Mrs. Razial-Naor said that her party had never in the past opposed the passage of the budget's first reading, but this time would do so in protest against the talks.

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Zerv Shefer, criticized Mrs. Razid-Naor. "In our regime here, the Knesset takes decisions by majority votes, and no formula has yet been found to convert this majority into a minority," he said.

He also criticized her reference to the Arab members who had voted in favour of the talks. "Jews and Arabs are equal as Members of the Knesset," he said. "Just as there were Arab Members who voted against negotiations, so there were some who voted for. They have full rights to vote the same as any other Knesset Member."

Police, Histadrut Stand by For Herut Demonstration

TEL AVIV, Monday.—While the Herut Party was today making last minute preparations for tomorrow's demonstration against German reparations talks, police and Histadrut units were alerted in case the demonstration gets out of hand. The demonstration, which is to start at five o'clock in the afternoon in Second-of-November Square, will hear talks by Herut leader Menahem Begin and Mr. Y. Rubin, editor of the "Herut" daily.

It is then scheduled to proceed to the Great Synagogue on Allenby Road, where a memorial service will be held. The demonstration, according to Herut leaders, is then to disperse quietly. Black flags and posters bearing the names of Nazi extermination centres will be carried in the procession and women demonstrators are expected to wear black mourning.

Police are expected to keep off the procession route as much as possible, and have instructions not to interfere unless trouble occurs. The force will, however, be placed in such positions as to be present at the right spot at the right moment. The local Labour Council will concentrate its members in Histadrut buildings in the town, ready to answer force with force, but to refrain from interfering unless attacked. Proclamations signed "supporters of the State and Democracy," today warned Herut not to start any disturbances. The "poster war" throughout the city has been lively for the last two nights.

Herut spokesmen tonight indicated that "everything has been done to make the demonstration dignified and quiet," and that the precautions taken by the authorities and the Histadrut were unwarranted. "Everything will be orderly, unless there is provocation."

A "Foreign Press Office" has been set up by Herut for the demonstration.

To The Workers of Israel!

Defeated, disunited and confused, the "Herut" party is desperately trying to stage a comeback by means of violent disturbances and street incidents.

The "Herut" propaganda sheets have lately been conducting an unbridled campaign of hate and incitement against the State and its elected representatives as well as against the workers and their institutions.

In a truly fascist manner they herald the coming of the "Day of Wrath." The people of Israel know, however, that the "Herut" party is not motivated by patriotic considerations, but is bent on the course of violence and public disorder in order to infuse life into their disintegrating party organization.

The labour movement in Israel reiterates the warning issued by the Executive Committee of the Histadrut on January 13, following the assault on the Knesset.

The organized labour movement warns the instigators of public disorder and violence to stay their hand from any attempt to intimidate the nation's elected representatives. The workers of Israel will support the State and its authorized bodies in the defence of democracy and freedom.

Israel workers will not be provoked or drawn into violent incidents, but will react with discipline and full responsibility. They are determined to thwart every attempt at intimidation and will permit no lawlessness or anarchy in the streets of our cities.

Israel workers! United—stand on guard!

The Builders and Defenders of Israel will present a common front against the forces of hate and destruction!

Executive Committee
GENERAL FEDERATION OF JEWISH LABOUR IN ERETZ-ISRAEL.

March 25, 1952.

Unarmed Watchman Shot at Midnight

PETAH TIKVA, Monday. — Mordecai Schifman, 58, an unarmed watchman, was murdered near here last night by unidentified persons who shot him three times through the left side.

The murder occurred at midnight in the Rassco stores in the Bialistok quarter near Kfar Yahud.

Another watchman, who was on duty at the time, David Ben Haim, said that he had seen two persons flee from the stores after he had heard the shots and had himself shot four rounds from his licensed pistol. He then found Schifman dead.

Police dogs picked up traces of three men, but the search has as yet revealed nothing.

Assemblies Banned In Knesset Vicinity

The Knesset yesterday passed a law according immunity to Knesset buildings.

The most controversial clause in the law was the measure banning assemblies of more than ten people or demonstrations by twenty in the neighbourhood of the Knesset without the consent of the Speaker. This was opposed by Mapam, Herut and the Communists, all of whom have organized demonstrations near the Knesset from time to time.

The law provides for the appointment of a sergeant-at-arms by the Speaker in consultation with his deputies and with the consent of the House Committee. It also lays down regulations for entry into the Knesset building and bans the carrying of arms in the building.

Agency Executive Discusses UJA

Financial problems and the United Jewish Appeal situation in the U.S. were considered by the Jewish Agency Executive at its regular weekly meeting in Jerusalem yesterday.

The discussion, which came on the heels of an address by the Agency Treasurer, Mr. Levi Eshkol, is understood to have produced a number of suggestions for settlement of the current UJA-Independence Bond Drive conflict, one of which appears to have gained considerable support. Agency sources, however, refused to elaborate at this stage of the discussion.

Dr. Nahum Nir, Inquiry Judge for intra-Agency labour relations and discipline, reported on 17 complaints investigated by him—one of which was turned over for civil court action.

Czechoslovak Diplomat In Rome Disappears

ROME, Monday (AP). — The Czechoslovak Legation said here today it does not know the whereabouts of its Counsellor, Mr. Milos Pacak.

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Social & Personal

Mr. Mordecai Nanir, Secretary General of the Histadrut, is to leave for the U.S. next week to open the Histadrut's 1952 fund campaign at the "Third Seder" in New York.

Mr. Ra'anan Weitz, Director of the Jewish Agency's Colonization Department, returned by air from Italy yesterday morning where he attended the International Irrigation Conference in Verona.

A 200-year-old Haggadah, printed in Amsterdam, was yesterday handed to Mr. Haim Radai, Secretary General of the Foreign Ministry, on a farewell gift from Foreign Ministry officials. The presentation was made by Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol. Mr. Radai is leaving Government service next month.

Rabbi Maurice Pekarsky, Director of the B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at the Hebrew University, was presented with the Scroll of Distinguished Service of the Metropolitan New York Council of B'nai B'rith at a reception in his honour at the Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem on Sunday evening. Speaking on the occasion, which was given by Israel B'nai B'rith, were Mr. Irvin Rawidson, of New York; Dr. D. W. Senator, Executive Vice-President of the University, and Professor A. H. Fraenkel. Mr. S. P. Duros and Judge S. Kanaan of the Organization.

Rev Semyo A. Perlin, officer in charge of the Army Press Liaison Unit, has been promoted to the rank of Sgan Aluf.

Mr. Sanora Humphreys of the Indianapolis "News" and winner of a "New York Herald-Tribune" fellowship, and Mrs. Humphreys, are on a brief visit to Jerusalem. Mr. Humphreys is making a survey of Mediterranean countries.

Mr. Frank Tripp, Chief Engineer and representative of Messrs. Pierpaoline Inc. of the U.S., has arrived in Israel by air to supervise the work of the pharmaceutical-chemical plant, United States New East Laboratories Ltd. (Usala) erected in partnership with Matalon Brothers of Tel Aviv.

Mrs. Selma Marcus, of Malmoe, Sweden, (widow of the leading Scandinavian Zionist, the late Leopold Marcus) is due to arrive by KLM on Thursday morning to participate in the Keren Kayemeth Leisrael planting ceremony of a forest in the name of Leopold Marcus at Nove Ilan, Jerusalem Corridor, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, March 27.

The first saplings in the Leopold (Lolo) Marcus Memorial Forest will be planted at Neve Ilan in the Jerusalem Corridor at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

The annual gymnastics display of the Bnth Maccabim-Atid will take place at the Ohel Hall in Tel Aviv, at 8.30 on Thursday evening. The display will include Swedish drill, equipment athletics, fencing and folk dancing.

A plaque in memory of the victims of the bombing of the National Institutions building will be unveiled at the Keren Heyesod at 10.00 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Beginning tomorrow, March 26, at 8.30 p.m. and on every following Wednesday, the Israel Touring Club, Tarbich, Jerusalem, will hold a club social for members and tourists.

OBITUARY

The death took place at 5 Rehov Jabotinsky, Tel Aviv, on March 23, 1952, of Mr. Max Hamlet (formerly Hamburg).

MEMORIAL MEETING

A Memorial Meeting on the first anniversary of the death of Ariel Avigdor will be held at his grave-side at the Gedera Cemetery, at 11 a.m. on Thursday, March 27.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Ots, 27 King George, 3943. Oplatka, Makase Yehuda, 6021.

TEL AVIV: Almas, 1 King George, 3791. Bilu, 21 Bilu, 4063. Elisha, 28 Florentin, 5407. Gilad, 192 Dizengoff, 4264. Ziva, Hatikva Qr., 67403. Levi (Jaffa) 4 Rehov 2, 80104. Ramat Gan Ramat Gan, 51 Bialik. Givatayim Negev opp. Fire Brigade.

HAIFA: International, 59 Herzl, 1986. Hadar, 21 Prophets, 3044. Kiryat Bialik, Bialik, 7230.

Budget Debate Raises Question Of Fewer Economic Controls

By Our Economic Correspondent

THE budget debate in the Knesset raised some fundamental questions without answering them. But they will have to be answered and answered soon if economic policy is to be directed not by accident and pressure groups but by a careful coordination of economic measures and by well considered steering which will restore the severely shaken confidence of the public.

The first question which arises is that of the measure of controls to be retained. The New Economic Policy, in so far as it does try to introduce economic pressure to bring about greater austerity and higher output, makes it imperative to decide if the system of controls which has been built up during the last couple of years is consistent with the new plan. This system of controls stems from the period when it was the avowed policy of the Government to keep prices low and to distribute available goods according to egalitarian principles.

The first deviation from this line was made even before the New Economic Policy was announced. This occurred when the Minister of Trade and Industry abolished some of the subsidies which kept prices for a number of goods at an artificially low level. It has been argued that subsidies benefit the rich even more than the poor by supplying them with cheap food. It has been argued, too, that the rise in prices of essential commodities will be balanced by the rising cost of living allowances. This is only partly true because the index must — and according to the NEP should — lag behind rising prices. It would therefore be only just that the poorer sections be compensated by lower taxes for the losses incurred. This, by the way, is the measure adopted by the Government in Britain which abolished subsidies but lowered taxes at the same time.

But raising prices and deflation is not, of course, an end in itself, and the Government has until now not answered the question: *by what means is the goal of higher output to be reached.* In this connection the general problem of controls must be raised. Increasing output means the employment of all available man-power in productive branches of the economy, in agriculture, in industry, and the streamlining of production-processes. Controls in this country hinder this process in many ways. The administration has not enough trained personnel to accomplish the task of controls efficiently. For some tasks the personnel is not available at all.

What is more, experts who could be of use in economic posts are today occupied in Government posts without being able to contribute much to the common good because they are frustrated by the red tape which now, as before, is the curse of the governmental machine. The time has come to ask how much the controls cost the State in man-power and money. It must be asked too if under the rapidly changing conditions some of the controls cannot be dispensed with.

We can only assume that the ultimate aim of the new Government policy is decontrol by stages. If this is so, the time has come to fix these stages and to make sure that the process is both fast enough to free the economy of unnecessary fetters and slow enough not to increase anarchy. The Government will in any case keep what can be termed central controls, that is the control of foreign currency, credits and the allocation of raw materials. This in itself leaves the Government in possession of the key-positions for the directing of policy. If we add that controls on the distribution of essential foodstuffs must be kept, the consequences as to decontrol are easy to infer.

First, all unenforceable controls should be abandoned. Secondly, the controls which, with rising prices, are no longer needed should follow suit. It is difficult to understand why the State should keep officials to determine the price of ladies' haircuts, to take an extreme example. It is obvious that the moment money is scarce, economic considerations of the individual will fulfil the role which controls were designed to fill before. The average citizen will simply be unable to afford many of the things on which he spent his money before. The producers too — among them many of the agricultural settlements — already defy controls openly because they find themselves unable to meet higher production costs otherwise.

Decontrol — except for essential foodstuffs and working clothes — would do away with one of the most dangerous threats to public morale — the daily and hourly interference of officialdom with the life of the citizen. This interference was worthwhile as long as prices could be kept down. It will become less and less understandable as prices rise.

REVIEW OF OPINION IN YESTERDAY'S PRESS

Mapam Says Oren Arrest Due To 'Regrettable Misunderstanding'

All newspapers comment on the official announcement of Mr. Mordecai Oren's arrest in Prague. The most interesting comment appeared in "Al Hamishmar" (Mapam), which published the first official party statement on the arrest. The paper charges the reaction (Israeli, not Czechoslovak) to his disappearance with indirect responsibility for the arrest.

Oren's mission to Berlin was accompanied, the paper charges, by a tide of chauvinistic incitement and by political and personal attacks. Oren symbolized the goodwill of Mapam; and his arrest, in circumstances not made sufficiently clear, has been cause for considerable glee among reactionaries in Israel. Mapam, however, will not be deterred by this. "Al Hamishmar" asserts; its faith in the "socialist world is unshaken." It has nothing but friendly feelings towards the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic and trusts that the Prague Government will reciprocate this faith and release Mr. Oren.

It is conceivable, continues the paper, that Mr. Oren did something which could possibly have been misunderstood. Even in such a case, it must be taken for granted that he did it in good faith and without conscious hostile intentions. The editorial concludes that, when the news of the arrest first became known, Mapam established contact with friendly circles whose attention was drawn to the damage caused to "the movement for peace and progress" in this country in particular and to the friends of the Soviet Union in general by the arrest.

"We repeat this and reiterate that the arrest is a result of a regrettable misunderstanding which will undoubtedly soon be corrected."

Korea and Oren

"Hatzofe" (Mizrahi) is surprised that Mapam has been much concerned about possible bacteriological warfare in North Korea. Korea is far away, says the paper; and the Mapam members do not know for sure what is happening there. But they certainly do know about Oren, and the injustice done to him, the paper concludes, but, of course, they do not dare speak out.

"Kol Ha'am" (Communist) publishes only the official announcement about Oren's arrest while dealing editorially with the departure of the four delegates to the Moscow Economic conference.

"Herut" believes that the Oren arrest is a warning to the Mapam leadership to free itself of unreliable factions. The remnant will then be really faithful and trustworthy Stalinists, free of all Zionist prejudices.

Writing on "cosmopolitanism," A. Hiram in "Ha'aretz" (Independent) notes recent propaganda in the Czechoslovak press, to the effect that "cosmopolitans" had no roots in that country, were belittling its cultural heritage and that the sound instinct of the common people with regard to them should not be suppressed as, until recently, it has been by "Cosmopolitans" in high places. Mr. Hiram points out that there is a "cosmopolitan" tragedy in these states, just as there was a Jewish tragedy under capitalism. The Jews are needed as scapegoats by the regime, and they will apparently be needed in future. It is demanded they assimilate, but they are not allowed to do so entirely. They cannot escape their "cosmopolitan" fate even by discarding their Jewish heritage, as the recent arrests of the Jewish Communist leaders in Czechoslovakia — 200 per cent Czechoslovak patriots — have shown.

Large Attendance Expected At Moscow Economic Conference

PARIS, Monday (AFP).—The outline of the forthcoming International Economic Conference, scheduled to take place in Moscow from April 3 to 10, is gradually taking shape. Contrary to rumours spread in certain capitals, the conference will be held on the date announced, and a few delegations, particularly that representing Communist China with a display of 48 delegates, are already en route to Moscow.

On the whole, the number of delegates will undoubtedly exceed by an appreciable margin the estimates originally figured by the promoters. Latest reports from Moscow indicate that 600 delegates would attend.

In many countries lists of delegates have been published while in others, although names are not yet available, the numerical composition has been announced.

Generally speaking, it may be said that most of the countries invited will be represented by numerically important delegations, despite the adverse propaganda organized in several states. In the U.S., for instance, the conference was denounced by Mr. Dean Acheson as a propaganda manoeuvre, and his arguments have influenced one of the few manufacturers, Mr. Beryl Lush, who had planned to make the trip to Moscow. Mr. Lush declared that, in deference to the Secretary of State, he would not go to the conference. American capitalism as a result will not be present in Moscow. But a number of other Americans, mainly trade union representatives, will attend the meeting.

Among Latin American countries, Brazil appeared to be the one which reacted most readily to the proposed economic talks, and the Government decided to appoint two official observers.

In Argentina, preliminary press and official reactions were negative, but several manufacturers and economists have accepted the invitation to go to Moscow.

In England, Lord John Boyd Orr, Nobel Prize winner, confirmed his intention to make the trip to Moscow but on the express condition that political issues will not be raised at the conference.

In France, from 28 to 30 persons have agreed to join the delegation which will go to Moscow. In addition, six journalists will also participate, professionally and not as members of the delegation. The French Government has kept aloof, and several employers' organizations have adopted a negative attitude. Most French manufacturers who will attend will be travelling individually, without officially representing their respective industrial sectors.

Among the Asiatic countries, India, Pakistan and Indonesia will be represented by important delegations, but the Japanese Government refused to issue passports to those who wished to attend.

NEW CUSTOMS RULE FOR DIPLOMATS

New regulations governing the release from customs of property of diplomatic and consular staffs in Israel—gazetted last week—cover personal effects, official dress, "most weapons" and automobiles. The latter will be released only against the pledge of the chief of the mission that the car will leave the country in the event of its owner's recall.

For purposes of the ordinance, "diplomatic representative" is defined as an ambassador, minister, charge d'affaires, officer in charge of mission, legation counsellor and legation secretary. "Consular representative" is defined as: consul-general, consul, vice-consul acting consul-general, acting consul and consular agent.

"Employees of foreign countries and their families" is limited exclusively to nationals of a state other than Israel whose permanent residence is outside of Israel and who are not employed by any other employer.

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON MONDAY

Borealis, Nor., Bagged Cargo. Fish Memphis, Br., Loading Citrus. Tamar, Is., Prefab. Houses. Gen. Cargo. Transilvania, Rum.; Immigrants, Household Effects. Maria, Fin., Prefab. Houses. Ethrog, Is., Gen. Cargo. Bnei Brak, Is., Gen. Cargo. Hanah Senesh, Is., Compl. Unloading. Gavriel, Is., Compl. Unloading. Chanyellina, Fr., Passengers. Vassilios, Gr., Gen. Cargo. Radnik, Yug., Wood. Gen. Cargo. Kassos, Gr., Soya. Kosdov, Bul., Oatcake. Elath, Is., Gen. Cargo. Exilona, U.S., Mixed Cargo. Abraham Graetz, Is., Compl. Unloading. Samra, Pan., Waiting to Offload. Canadiella, Pan., Wood. Gallilah, Is., Being Repaired. Atlantis, It., Gen. Cargo. Kosmoline, Is., Waiting to Offload. Meir Dizengoff, Is., Waiting to Offload. Mineral, Nr., Wheat.

SHIPS EXPECTED

26.3 Aydon, Salt. Danby, Gen. Cargo. Tamar, Salt. Kinneret, Gen. Cargo. Dimitrov, Iron. Gen. Cargo. Svanholm, Wood.
27.3 Cristo Botzaraky, Coal.
28.3 Brache Feld, Gen. Cargo.
29.3 Pierre Victory, Pipes, Gen. Cargo.
31.3 D. Pantaleon, Flour. Wheat.

Assaf Harofeh Hospital

The name of the Sarafand Hospital has been changed to the "Assaf Harofeh" Hospital. It has been announced.

Assaf Harofeh was the author of a Hebrew book on medicine thought to be the oldest of its kind. He also wrote on astronomy and cosmography.

The new name was approved by the Prime Minister.

U.S.S.R. Admitted To I.C.U.

Russia was recently admitted to the International Cyclist Union, and indicated that she would take part in all big international races. Alexis Kouprianoff, one of the Soviet delegates to the Annual Congress of the I.C.U. said that Russia "has more than one million cyclists, both men and women."

Weissman Shield Basketball Games

Jerusalem gained the Weissman Shield in the men's section and Tel Aviv the Shield in the youths' department in two-day basketball competitions held at the Y.M.C.A., Jerusalem, over the week-end for Hapoel sides.

The trophies were presented to commemorate Yehoshua Weissman, a Hapoel member who fell early in the War in the defence of Israel. Jerusalem beat Gvat Hashlosha 57-49, after leading 29-21 halftime, and Tel Aviv's lads defeated Jerusalem Yehoshua, 60-28 (25-9 halftime), in the final games.

Earlier results were: Men: Jerusalem bt. Ein Shemer, 42-35 (18-22) and Gvat Hashlosha bt. Ein Shemer, 59-29 (25-14). Youths: Tel Aviv bt. Ilem Ma'or, 41-34 (25-17); Givat Brenner, 65-40 (30-17), and Ilem Yehoshua, 60-28 (25-9); Ilem Yehoshua bt. Givat Brenner, 41-34 (15-18). Ilem Ma'or bt. Ilem Yehoshua 35-32 (20-18).

M. F.

Hapoel Basketball Championships

Further meetings within the framework of the Hapoel countrywide basketball championships were held last week-end. First round meetings were held in the Emek and West Jezreel Districts while second round events were staged at Mishmar Ha'emek and Misra.

Israel Basketball League Begins

Games in the Israel Basketball League started the Saturday before last and brought some high scoring games. Only Hapoel sides take part in this programme. The honours went to Holon, who beat Haifa by 71-38, in the highest scoring match.

Other results: T.A. Hap. 48, Haifa Hap. 31; Holon Hap. 40, Misra Hap. 37; Jerusalem Hap. 61, Misra 41.

SAFIAH HAPOEL SWEEP BOARD

Safiah Hapoel swept the board with three victories to gain the trophy in a Hapoel volleyball competition held recently at Rishon le Zion.

Results: Safiah beat Raanana, 2-0; Merhavia: 2-0 and Tel Aviv, 2-0. Gan Schmuel bt. Raanana, 2-0, Merhavia bt. Gan Schmuel, 2-0.

In recent handball matches, Reali School, Haifa, beat Hahsharan Na'ot Mordechai, 9-5; Haifa Macc. "B" bt. Reali Rehovot Macc. Sel. and Tel Aviv Sch. veterans, 10-9; Rehovot Macc. bt. 15-2; and Rehovot Macc. yth. bt. T.A. Macc. yth. 6-3.

Lawton Joins Brentford

Tommy Lawton, one time England centre-forward, and, in the opinion of many English soccer fans still the best in England, was recently bought by the London team, Brentford, for £14,000. The team used their star the following Saturday and beat Swansea Town 3-1 with Lawton's help.

At the Cinema

"NIGHT into Morning" brings to the Amphitheatre Haifa Ray Milland, John Hodiak and Nancy Davis in a tale reminiscent of the former's classic "Lost Weekend." A university professor (Milland) goes to pieces and to drink after his happy home life is ended by the tragic loss of his wife and child in a fire.

Though here, as in "Lost Weekend," we have a film of a man succumbing to his own weakness only to come through in the end by the triumph of his will, "Night into Morning" shows greater sympathy for the hero's problem.

Typical of the counterpoint of the realistic and the theatrical which run through the film, occasionally robbing the otherwise well-written script of some of its effectiveness, are the two suicide attempts of the hero. In the first case, the professor, about to jump from a tower, is shaken back to life by the chiming of the tower-bell with a suddenness that makes the audience jump. This excellent touch is offset by the second attempt in which, just a bit too opportunely, Milland is stopped by the heroine from jumping through a window.

Tokyo Tale

BETTY Grable and Dan Dailey in "Call Me Mister", reviewed in these columns on December 28 (Armon, Haifa), is a Broadway G.I. review with the usual mishaps and misunderstandings between the two lovers. Any novelty in this film comes from its setting — the build up of a show to amuse troops stationed in Japan, which includes glimpses of Japanese landscapes, a Tokyo street, all in Technicolor.

H.

CORRECTION

"Meet Me After the Show" reviewed in these columns yesterday is showing at the Orion Cinema in Jerusalem and not as reported.

CITATION FOR AN ORDER OF PROBATE AND APPOINTMENT OF ADMINISTRATORS

In the District Court of Tel Aviv and Jaffa. Probate file No. 648/51, in the matter of Samuel Amzalak of Tel Aviv, deceased.

By virtue of an order of the District Court of Tel Aviv and Jaffa bearing the date of this day, I do hereby cite all and all manner of persons to appear in the said Court within fifteen days from the date of publication hereof and show cause, if they have any, why the last Will of Samuel Amzalak, deceased, of Tel Aviv, should not be proved, approved and registered, and why Messrs. Meir Haviv Amzalak and David Hamburger, Advocates, of Tel Aviv, shall not be appointed as Administrators of the Will or, in default thereof, the Court will proceed to grant the same accordingly.

M. DOUER, Registrar
Dated — February 28, 1952.

STOCK MARKET
TEL AVIV

MARCH 24.		Rise or fall
Govt. Loan		
3½—53	100½	—
—55	100	—c)
—56	100½	—
Pop. Loan		
50-75 (IL.10)	99	—
3½% Tawel Dollar	177	—1½
3% Nat. Loan (large)	—	—
3% Loan Ord. sh.	240	—a)
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 50/70	109½	—
4½% Pref. Sh.	175	—
Ord. Sh. "B"	133½	—
Gen. Mortg. Bk.	101	+½
4% Debs. 48/63	80½	—c)
6% Pref. Sh.		
Bitter Debs.		
4% 46/53	91½	—c)
4½% 52/66 rep.	90½	—
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 39/59	80	—
5% Pref. Sh.	61	—1
4½% Pref. Sh. rep.	55½	—1b)
Pass Debs.		
4% 47/62	94½	—
P.I.D.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	122	—1
Ord. Sh.	225½	—1
5% Debs.	139	—
Ata 4% C. Pr. Sh.	104	—1
Ord. Sh. "B" Sh.	69½	—
Lodzia 4½% pr. Sh.	60	—
Pal. Cem. Tr.	77½	—
Pal. Beaver Bd.		
Ser. 1	72½	—
Ser. 2	74½	—
Ser. 3	71	—½

Note a) purchasing price
b) selling price
c) ex coupon
d) ex rights.

JERUSALEM

8-4: Jerusalem Biblical Zoo Reserve. Bus 3A. Feeding time: 2-3 p.m.
9-1; 2-5: Exhibition of Sculptures by Constant, Paris; Swiss Pastels. Bezalel Museum.
9-3: Archaeological Exhibition: Dept. of Antiquities: 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech.
10-5: Sanhedria Tomb.
10-1; 4-7: Exhibition of paintings by Y. Krise and the permanent exhibition by Jerusalem artists: Artists' House.
11-1: Exhibition of Posters by S. Grundman. New Bezalel School.

TEL AVIV

10-4: Exhibition of Toulouse Lautrec lithographs; also "Hadassim," by Ganza Circle for popular Jewish art Museum.
5 p.m.: "Of Mice and Men"; Chamber Theatre, Mograbi Hall.
7 & 9.30 p.m.: "La-La-Lo News"; La-La-Lo Theatre Jaacha Hadutz Hall.

HAIFA

8 a.m.-5.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
4-7 p.m.: Exhibition of paintings by Melitta Schiffer, Artists' Pavilion, 32 Rehov Hadar, (opp. Carmelia Court).
11-1; 4-8: Destruction and Revolt of the Ghetto in Art and Literature (1939-45). The Museum of Art, Haifa Municipality (new wing).

Jerusalem Cinemas

at 4.30 & 8.30 p.m.

ARNON: Baghdad.
EDEN: Watch the Birdie.
EDISON: Odette.
ORION: Meet Me After the Show.
SEMADAR: Tarzan & His Slave Girl.
STUDIO: Alice in Wonderland.
ZION: Rawhide.

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The HEBREW NATIONAL OPERA
TEL AVIV — Habimah
Today, March 25 at 8.30 p.m.
'Fledermaus'
(THIS DAY)
Operetta in 3 acts by Johann Strauss
HAIFA — Municipal Theatre
Tuesday, April 8 — 8 p.m.
Carmen
Opera in 4 acts by Bizet
Participants:
EDIE DE PHILIPPE
Conductor: G. SINGER

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ORCHESTRA
SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 7
Tel Aviv, Ohel Shem, tonight at 8.30 Workers' Series
ADDITIONAL COST VOUCHERS WILL BE SOLD before the concert and during the interval at the Ohel Shem Office.
HAIFA. Tomorrow — Series 1
Thurs. March 27 — Series 2
ADDITIONAL COST VOUCHERS WILL BE SOLD until Thursday, March 27 at the I.P.O. Office, 58 Rehov Herzl.

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FOR SALE
Write No. 415, "Advertising Centre," 42 Rehov Herzl, Haifa.

OHEL HALL, Tel Aviv — Thursday APRIL 3 8.30 p.m.
Premiere Performance of
GETRY BALLET
Programme includes:
BALLADA — F. Chopin
MELODY OF DOOM — G. Gershwin
SONG OF THE EMEK — M. Lavry
Tickets: Matanon, 32 Allenby Rd., Radio Union, 118 Dizengoff Rd.

PARNASSUS The Only Concerts
under the patronage of the Finnish Consul General in Israel, Mr. Olavinen, and the Finnish Consuls, Messrs. A. Friedman and A. Nguen of
The Polytech Chorus of Finland
JERUSALEM: Thursday, March 27, Zion Cinema, 6.30 p.m. Tickets at Edison's.
HAIFA: March 28, Zion Cinema, 6 p.m. (in aid of the War Invalids Fund). Tickets at Hapoel and Rassco, 37 Rehov Herzl.
BEIT AM: Friday, March 28, Bet Am, 8.30 p.m. (in aid of the War Invalids Fund). Tickets at Bet Am.
TEL AVIV: Saturday, March 29, Ohel Shem Hall, 8.30 p.m. (Sale of tickets not beginning)

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JERUSALEM: 467 M., HAIFA: 249 M., TEL AVIV: 43.9, 31.3 & 202 M.

FIRST PROGRAMME

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 7.30, 12.00, 1.30, 6.15, 8.30 & 11.00 p.m. Arabic: Programme (including News): 5.00 a.m., 2.15 & 6.30 p.m.
6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercise. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies (R). 8.00 Oriental Music. 8.45 Close Down.
12.35 a.m. Music While You Work (R). 11.00 Music (R). 11.25 Military Bands (R). 11.40 Housewives' Corner. 12.00 Programme for Hospitals. 12.30 At the Opera (R). 1.45 Break for Music (R). 3.00 Close Down.
4.00 p.m. "Mital Hapayis" Drawing. 4.05 Variety (R). 5.15 Melody & Rhythm (R). 5.30 Language Corner. 5.45 Children's Hour. 7.00 Programme Announcements. 7.10 Voice Instrument & Orchestra (R). 7.35 Sports. 7.45 "Noah's Ark". 8.24 Bible Reading. 8.40 The New Economic Policy. 8.45 Newsreel. 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Stanislaw Skrain: Soloist: Yaacov Shlonsinger: Prelude & Fugue (Jacobsohn): Piano Concerto No. 3 (Beethoven): Symphony No. 5 (Beethoven). 10.30 Reception. 11.00 Close Down.

SECOND PROGRAMME

464, 220, 217, 49.9 M.

English News. 1.45 p.m., 10.15 p.m. French. 2.00 p.m.
4.00 p.m. Chamber Music (R). 5.00 Programme for Youngsters. 5.30 Sacred Temple Period Literature. 6.10 Science Bulletin. 6.30 Story. 6.40 Consumers' Cooperatives. 6.55 Close Down.
Hungarian Hour. 313, 41.9 & 202 m. Periods: 6.10 p.m. Ladino. 7.55 p.m. Yiddish. 7.30 p.m.
Kol Zion Lagola (33.9 M.): 11.15 p.m. Newsreel. 11.30 Concert.
B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (29.92 & 30.53 M.): 6.35 p.m. News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 Visitor's Corner. 6.55 Theatre Parade.
ARMY PROGRAMMES: 491.6, 249, 223 & 220 M.): 6.30 Opening. 6.35 Songs. 7.00 Examples in the History of Music. 7.30 Today's Events. 7.35 Literary Corner. 7.45 "Noah's Ark". 8.30 News. 8.45 Military Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.
VOICE OF AMERICA: Hebrew Programme: 6-6.30 p.m. (13.85, 13.90, 16.85 and 19.75 M. from U.S.A. & 31.29 and 41.36 from Tangier).

Today's Post Bag

WEATHER

	°A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	—	6	12	11
Nathanya	62	11	20	20
Tel Aviv Port	63	12	18	15
Lydda Airport	58	9	21	20
Jerusalem	50	8	15	14
Beersheba	—	8	20	20

Forecast: Cloudy to partly cloudy in the early morning. Fair in the afternoon.

(A) Humidity at 3 p.m. B) Max. temp. C) Maxim. yesterday D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

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IL.2,250,000 was paid by the Finance Ministry to Local Authorities during the present month for public works.

• • •

4,894 persons, most of them immigrants, participated in February in vocational courses given by the Labour Ministry. Some 710 studied construction methods, 1,336, metal work; 544 carpentry; 782 clerical work; and 397, medical occupations.

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A mobile post office will begin functioning on Thursday in Western Galilee.

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Kindergarten teachers are meeting at the Strauss Medical Centre in Jerusalem on five o'clock this afternoon.

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A new elementary school of the General Trend was dedicated in the Matalon quarter of Petah Tikva yesterday evening in the presence of Mayor P. Rabbid.

• • •

One ton of copper scrap, valued at IL.1,500 was stolen last week from the store of Albert Levin in Rehov Hasevi'im in Haifa, the owner told police yesterday.

Dieterle Here For 'Salome' Shots

LYDDA AIRPORT, Monday (JTIM). — Mr. William Dieterle, who directed Juarez, The Life of Emil Zola, The Life of Louis Pasteur, Love Letters, It Happened in September, and his latest Boots Malone, arrived here with Mrs. Dieterle by T.W.A. today. After a short rest, Mr. Dieterle will tour the country to investigate the possibility of shooting background scenes for his forthcoming Columbia picture "Salome."

The director is accompanied by Mr. Millard Shuts, his art director, and Mr. William Graf, Managing Administrator. A technical crew is due here next week.

Mr. Dieterle attended Habimah's performance of "The Taming of the Shrew" tonight. He was greeted from the stage, in the name of Habimah, by Shimon Finkel

100 grm. Meat Ration This Week for J'lem

A 100-gram meat ration will be on sale in Jerusalem and the Southern District this week. The rest of the country, which received a ration last week, will have no meat again, a spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry disclosed in Jerusalem yesterday.

The meat ration for Passover will be 300 grams. It will be distributed in two parts: 200 grams on the eve of Pesah and 100 grams during the holiday, the spokesman said.

GROCERY-BAKERY LINK

Each grocery in Jerusalem will be linked to only one bakery, a spokesman of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry announced in Jerusalem yesterday.

The new system, which is due to go into effect this week, is intended to reduce bread wastage which is thought to be greater when groceries buy bread—and may return the unsold loaves — from many bakeries.

Some adverse effects of the change-over to the new linking policy were felt yesterday at the Bet Mazmil immigrant housing project, where many of the almost 1,000 residents were left without bread when one of the community's two grocers was denied his daily bread delivery by the bakery.

In reply to a query by phone from a Post reporter on the spot, a Ministry spokesman attributed the bakery's refusal to a "technical slip-up" in which the grocer apparently had failed to register for the linking programme. The spokesman told The Post last night that the situation had been cleared up and bread delivered to the shop.

HIGHER PRICES FOR JAMS AND SOAPS

Higher prices for jams and soaps become effective tomorrow, it was announced yesterday.

Local jams will rise by 15 to 30 per cent in price. Citrus marmalade will cost 240 pruta a kilogram, and 130 pruta for a 454 gram jar. Apricot, plum, or apple jam will cost 250 pruta a kilogram, 140 pruta for a 454 gram jar. Strawberry, raspberry, cherry, or mulberry jam will cost 300 pruta a kilogram, and 160 pruta for a 454 gram jar.

A 100-gram bar of face soap will sell for 95 pruta (formerly 70 pruta), and lanolin soap (for babies), 100 pruta.

A 440-gram sack of standard soap powder will cost 155 pruta, bleach soap powder, 180 pruta, and synthetic soap powder, 220 pruta.

A 250-gram of denatured alcohol will sell for 145 pruta.

PACKING IMPORTANT

HADERA, Monday. — Dr. A. S. Arnon, of the Citrus Marketing Board, and Mr. Y. Atlas, chief citrus examiner, told a gathering of citrus packers and grove owners in this area today to pay more attention to the packaging of export fruit. Careful packing would ensure a good name for "Jaffas," they said.

RATION NEWS

TEL AVIV: Physical workers: Sugar, 400 grams, margarine, 400 grams, coupon 45 (December ration). A similar January ration distributed against coupon Tav 51 includes half the normal ration of sugar, coupon 52. Brain's: Leg. (Aleph) 250 grams (Bet, Gimel, Dalet and Heh), Yod 52, temporary 10. Octavo 250 grams, Yod 53, temp. 1-5.

JERUSALEM: Prunes 6ab, 250 grams, 177, temporary, 46, all cases. Eggs: 4. Zayin 5. Carrots: 250 grams, Yod 9, temporary 6a, page 5.

Plans Ready for Haifa Underground Railway

HAIFA, Monday. — Plans for an underground railway, to run from the lower town, through Hadar to the Central Carmel, have now been drawn up by the Municipality and the Swiss investors who are to build the railway. The start of construction, which will take about two years, awaits only Government approval.

Beginning at Khamra Square in the lower town's Old Business Centre, the train, carrying 80 passengers, is planned to run through a 1,700-metre long underground tunnel, which will rise to the Central Carmel, near the Panorama Hotel. Two intermediate stations are scheduled, one near the Armon Ciemna in Hadar, and the other in Rehov Arlosoroff in Upper Hadar.

The tunnel will be at depths varying from 10 to 25 metres. The stations will have escalators and the tunnel will prove an excellent shelter in case of air raids.

Complete travelling time to Mt. Carmel is planned to be about eight minutes, including stops at the stations. Actual travelling time will be under two minutes. The present bus route takes half an hour, and with the train's operation, 450,000 days, or 3½m. hours could be saved annually by Haifa's travelling public.

About 3½m. kilowatt hours of electricity will be needed each year to drive the train. This compares with the one-quarter million kw. needed yearly to light all of this town's streets. The power is to be supplied by the Palestine Electric Corporation but the railway will have standby generators in the event of emergencies.

Trains are scheduled to run from 6 a.m. to 11 p.m., and to carry some 20,000 passengers each way daily. In peak hours, an extra carriage will be added.

An estimated 150,000 working days will be needed to build the railway, giving steady employment to 300 men for the two years. Another 90 men will operate the line.

The railway represents a $2¼m. investment, with another $250,000 set aside for equipment replacement. The foreign currency will be provided by the Swiss firm in return for a 40-year concession, during which time the investment is to be returned. The Municipality then will be allowed to acquire the railway.

Since the estimated cost of the bus service on the same route over the same period is $8m., the railway will save the country $8m. directly, apart from the incalculable sums which could be saved by reducing travelling time and hours spent on queues.

With fares on the underground not to be raised over the present bus fares, — 25 prutot to Hadar and 40 for the whole trip — the line is planned to make an annual net profit of IL.250,000.

An overhead line from Neve Sha'anan to the Bayside area, with the terminal at the check post, with all power to be supplied by the descending carriages momentum, is also to be built at the same time.

Eshkol Opens Oil Talks With Investors Group

The Minister of Agriculture, Mr. Levi Eshkol, met representatives of the Swiss-American-Israel group of oil investors for a general preliminary discussion in Jerusalem. This was the first meeting between oil investors and an Israel Cabinet Minister, it was learned in Jerusalem last night.

It is understood that among the problems discussed yesterday were estimates on the investments needed for prospecting. The sum is reported to be about $5m.

The oil representatives are now scheduled to meet Israel officials on specific issues. Among these officials are geologists, technicians and representatives of the Ministry of Justice, which is now drafting the Oil Mining Law.

Representatives of a group of American investors, which is also interested in acquiring oil prospecting rights in Israel, is due to arrive here within two weeks. It is expected that they, as well as the Swiss group, will present detailed proposals when the Knesset starts debating the Oil Mining Law after the Passover recess.

New Freighter For Ophir Cooperative

HAIFA, Monday. — The Ophir Maritime Cooperative, owners of the s.s. Hashlosha, have obtained a $80,000 credit from Ampal, USA, for the purchase of another freighter. The new vessel, a 1,500 ton steamer, will ply between Mediterranean ports. It is to be named Shraga, after Shraga Borovsky, one of the six young sailors who lost their lives in the sinking of the s.s. Massada, the cooperative's first ship, off the coast of Italy in April 1950.

Infiltrate to Beg

Fifteen Arab children of between seven and eight years of age who infiltrated into Israel near Tulkarm recently, were handed over to the Arab Legion at Mandelbaum Gate in Jerusalem yesterday afternoon. The children, whose parents awaited them across the frontier, said they had come to Israel to beg and to sell vegetables. (ITIM)

ROAD ACCIDENT

HAIFA, Monday.—Moshe el Kolumbra, 62, of Tel Aviv, was badly hurt when an Eshed bus struck him down on the Pardess Hana-Benjamina road yesterday morning. He was brought to the Rothschild Hospital here in a serious condition.

TYRES FOR ESHED BUSES UNTIL APRIL

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Eshed buses have sufficient tyres to run only until the end of April, while the Government does not promise a regular supply of replacement before August, when the Israel tyre factories are expected to start production, an Eshed spokesman said here today. The March allocation was 300 tyres, as compared with 250, both in January and February.

It is now impossible to purchase tyres through the non-payment import scheme, he said. The Ministry of Commerce has been informed of the imminent curtailment of services if the supply of tyres is not improved.

Bodies of KLM Crash Victims Identified

TEL AVIV, Monday. — The Foreign Ministry was today officially informed that the bodies of Dr. Yitzhak Bezner and Mr. David Otzeri, the two Israel Government officials killed in Saturday's K.L.M. crash near Frankfurt, had been identified. It is understood that arrangements are being made for the bodies to be taken from Frankfurt to Amsterdam and then flown to Israel for burial.

The K.L.M. representative in Israel, Mr. Bert Ackermans, today called on Dr. M. Simon, Chief of Protocol, to express the condolences of the air company on the death of the two officials.

Karobelnik Prosecution Evidence Attacked

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM). — "The prosecution has not even indicated which of the two accused committed the murder," Mr. A. Gorali, defence counsel for Yehuda and Yeruham Karobelnik, claimed in the District Court today in his summation.

He said that no conclusive evidence that the accused had murdered Nissim Levi last year had been presented by the prosecution and that most of the witnesses hated the Karobelniks.

By special leave of the President of the District Court, Dr. M. Bar Zakai, the defence and prosecution summations will be taken down by stenographers, and not by the Judge himself as is the common practice.

Murder Victim's Money Spent for 'Pleasure'

TEL AVIV, Monday (JTIM). — Avraham Chapnik, charged with murdering Eliahu Siman-Tov and taking IL.200 from his victim, had at first admitted the murder alone to the police, but later said he spent the money for "pleasure," according to Police Inspector Yehuda Steinberg who testified in court today. Chapnik reportedly told the police that he had killed Siman-Tov, a fellow worker, "because he had intended denouncing me to the Army as a deserter."

Rumanian Emigrants Lacked Travel Funds

HAIFA, Monday. — Barely 200 immigrants from Rumania were aboard the s.s. Transilvania when she arrived here this morning from Constanza. The newcomers reported that about 500 Jews had recived exit permits for this trip, but that at least 300 of them were unable to raise the 750 Lei needed for travel and exit expenses from the capital to Constanza, the port of embarkation.

Many prospective emigrants also failed to reach the ship in time, since they were notified that visas had been granted them only a day or two before the Transilvania left.

Delegates Leave For Moscow Conference

HAIFA, Monday. — A four-man delegation to the Moscow International Economic Conference left this afternoon in the s.s. Transilvania for Constanza, en route to Moscow.

They are Mr. S. Ben-Dori, Mapam member of the Histadrut Executive; Mr. S. Hassid, an importer from Haifa; Mr. S. Cohen, a building contractor, and Mr. S. Rosen, secretary of the Kibbutz Ha'artzi of Hashomer Hatzair, who is the leader of the delegation.

A fifth man, Mr. Jamal Mussa, an Arab Communist from Acre, did not leave, as the Immigration Ministry's local branch refused to endorse his visa because "police objected to his leaving." He claimed that he had an exit permit from the Ministry in Jerusalem.

(See Moscow Conference—Pg. 2)

Army Officer Fined For Trespassing

A fine of IL.50 or one month in prison was imposed on Sgan Aluf Zion Eldad, charged with trespassing with intent to annoy. The prosecution established that Eldad, who lives in King George Ave. in Jerusalem, entered the room of his subtenant, Mr. Haim Rosner, on July 17, 1950. Eldad who was armed with a pistol, sat at table in Mr. Rosner's room and stated that he wanted to do some military work.

This followed repeated requests by Eldad to Mr. Rosner to vacate the room for which the latter was paying him IL.10 a month. When Mr. Rosner asked him to leave, Eldad summoned the Military Police under the pretext that a civilian had invaded his room and was interfering with his secret work. (ITIM).

TWO ROBBERIES

TEL AVIV, Monday. — Two robberies, both involving the theft of suiting and ready made clothing, were carried out here last night.

The shop of Zeev Schneidman, at 25 Rehov Zamenhoff, was broken into by smashing the shop's window and IL.5,200-worth of goods were stolen.

In Ramat Gan a shop belonging to H. Marmelstein and Futrakli, at 26 Rehov Bialik, was broken into by thieves who removed a back-yard window from its frame and stole IL.2,000-worth of goods.

Diamonds in Teeth

TEL AVIV, Monday (ITIM) — Diamonds worth IL.3,000 were recently smuggled into the country by a woman who placed them inside her false teeth.

The woman has detained today after she had entered various jewellers' shops enquiring about the price of diamonds, thereby arousing suspicion.

She, allegedly broke down under questioning and admitted her guilt.

Giant Dredgers Work On Kishon Estuary

HAIFA, Monday. —Some 200 workers, 16 Dutch experts and a battery of machinery, are slowly converting a maze of ditches into what will be the Kishon estuary lighter harbour. By December, the main canal, which is 2,700 metres long, 32 metres wide and from five to six metres deep, will be ready to receive the first ships.

Three hundred metres of the breakwater, which will in the first stage be 600 metres long, are already jutting out into the sea. Five hundred tons of stones, some of them weighing 15 tons each, are being dumped into the sea daily.

The dam at the far end of the canal, which is nearly three kilometres from the sea, is now almost completed. It is 50 metres wide, nearly four metres high and has a 10 metre foundation.

The giant dredger which is digging the canal is ploughing steadily ahead towards the sea at the rate of 15 metres a day. The canal soon will reach the main road to the airport, which will be closed for a month to let the dredger pass. The road will then be restored temporarily, but eventually traffic will have to use the main road to the Bayside area which is being widened.

Fuel oil lines along the airport road will also have to be lifted for a week to allow the dredger to pass and fuel tanks of the Palestine Economic Corporation and other enterprises will be allocated a week's supply. The plan also calls for the burial of a 100-metre stretch of fuel pipes.

Steel pipes for the quay along the canal are already on the site. By the end of the year it is hoped that the completed quay will be handed over to the Port Authority for the handling of ships' cargo.

Landslide Kills 28 In Indonesian Village

DJAKARTA, Monday (Reuter).—A landslide killed 28 people, mostly women, and injured 44 yesterday at Jibodas village, 150 kms. south of Djakarta.

The victims were cutting rice in a little valley near a steep slope which suddenly collapsed and buried them. Heavy rains were believed to have caused the landslide.

For driving a Dan bus while intoxicated, Avraham Gleizman was yesterday sentenced by the Tel Aviv District Court to one month's imprisonment. His driving licence was cancelled for three months.

ONE DAY OLD CHICKS FLY

TEL AVIV, Monday. — In view of the poor condition of the Iranian poultry stock, several thousand day-old chicks are being ferried from New York to Teheran by K.L.M.

The chicks are taken from a New Jersey farm as soon as they are hatched and are delivered in Iran within 72 hours. The joint Iranian-American Commission for Rural Improvement has arranged for the shipments as part of the Point-Four programme.

U.K. Building Atomic Ships and Submarines

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —The "Daily Herald" reported today that by the middle of next year Britain would have completed a prototype atomic engine for ships and submarines.

It said that research into the project had been successful and that two Ministry of Supply stations were ready to build it. "As soon as Treasury approval is received the go ahead signal will be given to a team of scientists. Cost of the prototype will be near £1m. When stationary tests are complete, the plant will be installed in the hull of a ship for sea tests.

TOWN-PLANNING

WASHINGTON, Monday (Reuter).—The United States Government is to build a ruin at Olney, Maryland near here —a partially demolished city street for use in training civil defence workers in rescue operations.

ATA UNEMPLOYED TO GET COMPENSATION

HAIFA, Monday. — Ata Textile plant workers who were laid off recently due to the shortage of raw materials will receive 50 per cent unemployment pay, according to an agreement signed yesterday with the Workers' Committee. They will be paid for a two-week period ending April 4, but no additional payments will be made.

The agreement involves some 400 workers but unless raw materials are released in time, about a total of 1,000 workers will have to be laid off by Friday.

The workers object to this agreement and demand payment for the whole period of unemployment. The Committee, however, considers the agreement justified in the light of the unemployment problems which might result from the general lack of raw materials and which would require an overall solution.

U.S. Hopes For Korean Truce

WASHINGTON, Monday (OFNS). — The return of the Communist negotiators to the conference table at Panmunjon this week to settle the question of the points of inspection for the Korean armistice has rekindled a faint hope among officials in Washington that the signing of the armistice may be in sight.

Some officials in Washington believe that the virulent Chinese campaign to brand the United Nations with using germ warfare behind the Chinese lines, may be the prelude to a period of final and intensive bargaining. One of the aims of the campaign is clearly to weaken the prestige of the United States with Asian countries, and reports reaching Washington from Embassies in Peking indicate that the Ambassadors of several Asian countries have been approached by the Chinese to discover whether they will formally protest to the United States.

Without daring to be too hopeful, State Department officials recall that the eventual acceptance by the Chinese of the present cease-fire line in Korea was preceded by just such a propaganda barrage against the United States.

Another reason for the return of a spirit of modest optimism and confidence in Washington is that the Government feels at present that it can wait for the Communists to make the first conciliatory gestures.

The American casualty list is at present very light, and the signs of pressure by public opinion for a quick settlement of the Korean armistice have lately been diminishing. The opponents of negotiations with the Chinese and the advocates of an unlimited war against China have lately been less vociferous, and the Administration, though it has no illusions that this state of affairs will continue throughout the whole election campaign, is now in in a stronger position to play a waiting game with the Communists than in recent months.

Atlantic Air Chiefs Begin Secret Talks

LONDON, Monday (Reuter). —Air force chiefs from Western Europe, the British Commonwealth, and America began secret talks today on the latest developments of air warfare, including lessons from the Korean campaign.

The five-day conference is being held near Salisbury, in Southern England, under the direction of Marshal Sir John Slessor, Chief of the British Air Staff.

Three senior officers from General Eisenhower's Allied Headquarters are taking part, Air Chief Marshal Saunders, SHAPE's air commander, Admiral Lemmonier, Deputy naval commander, and General Norstad, Commander in Chief Allied air forces Central Europe. British Air Minister Lord De Lisle and Dudley and Paymaster General Lord Cherwell are also attending.

Cables in Brief

CLOTHING.—The sorting and packing of some 40 cases of clothing for Arab refugees in the Middle East is under way in New York, with shipments expected to be ready within two weeks.

BIRTHDAY.—Simon Lutsi Hindi, the President of the Indian Republic, celebrated his 75th birthday yesterday.

EDUCATION.—The Japanese Crown Prince Akahito is to be the first member of the Imperial family to attend classes with girls and commoners, according to unofficial reports from the Imperial Household.

CHARGES.—The Hong Kong Supreme Court yesterday ordered the trial on sedition charges of nine publishers, printers and proprietors of three pro-Communist Chinese language newspapers in the Colony.

RAIN.—Drenching rain fell in drought-stricken areas of Libya South Wales over the week-end and raised the hopes of farmers for the coming season.

DEPARTURE.—M. Guy Mollet, the Secretary-General of the French Socialist Party, left Paris for Yugoslavia yesterday on a courtesy visit.

RESTRICTIONS.—The Japanese Government yesterday removed many restrictions from 1,000 wartime officials, including the former Foreign Minister, Mamoru Shigemitsu, who signed the Japanese surrender instrument in 1945 on the U.S. battleship "Missouri."

FUNERALS.—Funeral processions wound through the rubble of tornado-blasted Arkansas towns yesterday after the storms in six Southern States had killed 217 persons.

Levant States Cool To Islam Union Plan

BEIRUT, Monday (UP)—Lebanon and Syria have reacted coolly to the recent appeal by the Pakistan Foreign Minister, Zafrullah Khan, for closer pan-Islamic bonds over an area which is to include Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, as well as the Arab States.

Although Zafrullah Khan is respected here, well-informed circles in Beirut and Damascus said the proposal "smells British."

"We do not intend to become members of the British Commonwealth (as Pakistan is)," a leading Syrian personality commented, "and Syria will surely denounce this project."

A Lebanese official stated, "the era of religious affiliation is over... we cannot afford to join an Islamic bloc."

Colonel Shishakly and Fawzi Selo today met the Lebanese President, B'sharra el-Khoury, and the Premier, Sami e-Solh, here to discuss the subjects of Islamic Union, Middle East defence, and Arab refugees. This was the first visit here of the Syrian leaders since the Shishakly coup.

AUSTRALIAN MINERS STRIKE

SYDNEY, Monday (Reuter). —Eight mines stopped work today in the first major stoppage of the year in the New South Wales coal-field. About 7,500 tons of coal were expected to be lost today.

The strike is in support of a three-week-old dispute at the Richmond main colliery which went on strike when the management decided to reduce the number of men working at an underground station from two to one.

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AMERICAN optimism regarding the possibility of reaching an armistice in Korea seems to be justified by news from Panmunjom. The armistice will find the Chinese Communist Government at least as strong as when it first intervened in Korea. As a dispatch from Hong Kong on this page today emphasizes, the Korean war has successfully been presented to millions of Chinese as a patriotic occasion and a blow against universally detested White imperialism.

AFTER THE ARMISTICE

The armistice will offer the Western Powers a breathing space—no more. The drift towards an all-out war with China continues. United States spokesmen, politicians and publicists are already discussing their policies towards China on the assumption that it is an enemy to be destroyed.

It is time for the Western Powers to define their attitude to China, and then to base their policies firmly on this attitude. If they believe that war with China can be avoided (and war with Mao's Government means war with all China), they will have to treat Mao's Government in a way which will permit peaceful coexistence. At present the United States Government fails to render to Peking even that consideration it grants to Moscow. No offence can be imputed to the Peking Government which would not also apply to the Soviet Government, yet the U.S.S.R. and the U.S. have ambassadors in each other's capitals. Can one hope for a permanent improvement in the West's relations with China so long as the United States' Government withholds recognition because of disapproval of China's internal regime and continues to recognize and aid a hostile claimant to power?

The recently appointed United States Ambassador to Moscow pointed out that whatever government exists in Russia, we must expect "Russian national interests not only to exist but to be vigorously and confidently asserted." Naturally opinions will differ as to which interests are legitimate, but a country of 400,000,000 inhabitants cannot be expected to abstain from diplomatic activity in neighbouring countries while European and American powers claim the right to unlimited intervention there.

At present Western policies towards China are determined largely by the American lead, which in turn is the product of political pressures inside the USA. The dangers to Europe and the Eastern Mediterranean inherent in any further enmeshing of the U.S. in a Chinese war, however, have raised these internal struggles and manoeuvres to the status of a world problem.

Vienna, Bonn, and Ankara are vitally affected by American unwillingness to face up to the contradictory implications of its own policies, which would brand China as a wolf, yet expect it to lie down like a lamb, which delight in 'toughness' for its own sake, yet expect from Mao a measure of restraint which considerably more civilized and skilful governments could never achieve.

THERE is danger of that symbol of man's reticence and desire for a private life, the curtain, disappearing from the visible world on account of the new hostility being directed against it. Ever since Mr. Churchill invented the phrase "The Iron Curtain," the word has galloped down the swift path from modest reputation to strident ill-fame. Apart from the supposedly grim contraption draped across Europe, which, for all its concreteness, sees a pretty big two-way illegal traffic, we now have a nylon curtain draped across exit runways and estuaries of air- and seaports leading to the United States. Even Graham Greene, whose fictitious characters seem to perform miracles with ease, could only get through it after a delay. But the new terminology does not stop at two huge world curtains: whenever a political or business opponent refuses to divulge his operational secrets, he is accused of putting up a curtain. If he is a glass-maker, it is a "bottle curtain"; a civil servant, a paper curtain; a Rumpy-Pumpy hotel-owner, a velvet curtain (something like this!). It is pleasant to report that in Denmark, at any rate, the hotels have no curtains at all. There are light-coloured blinds in most of them, thick enough to keep out prying eyes, but not to keep in Dark Designs. If the Danes were demonstrating their rejection of the world curtain-phobia, that would be all right, but we suspect that they are just lucky and sensible enough to have nothing to hide.

VANISHING CURTAINS

"A DRUZE DOESN'T FEEL RIGHT WITHOUT A WEAPON"

The Hospitable Citizens of Issifya

By M. ESKOLSKY

TEN lonely, lovely kilometres southeast of the Haifa Municipal border on Mount Carmel lies Issifya. At Kilometre 7 the road degenerates into a slim double length of tyre-wide tarred trail. As it dips and rises through recurring curves, the fat, flat plain of Emek Zevulun unfurls itself like an unrolling scroll to the north and east. To the south and west the Carmel range rides through crest after forested crest.

On one of these crests, four centuries and more ago, a Druze called Wahab made his home in an ancient and abandoned synagogue around which grew Issifya. Sandia Wahabi, a descendant, still lives in that house.

The Druze understand Israel. Like the Jews, they have always been a minority, clinging to their independent nature. In self-defence and for self-identity, they have always reared their villages on mountains, where an enemy's approach must be slow and can be watched. The peaks and passes which guard Issifya form funnels through which the winds press at high speed. In spoken Arabic "asasif" means wind. Issifya is a fitting name. Winter winds sometimes make walking a hard job. Last December's gusty gales shook vehicles on the Issifya road.

Loyalty Stressed

The Druze understand Israel, the need and reasons for its birth. They take every opportunity, and make some, to stress their loyalty. They are eager to be "good citizens" and equally eager to be recognized as such. Under the Mandate they passively resisted the seductions of modern administration, nor did a museum-minded government concerned with the perpetuation of the "romantic" aspects of Arab life do much to modernize them.

"In 30 years of British rule," the mukhtar, Najib Mansour, is fond of saying, "the only English we learned was "Yes"—and he looks keenly, his eyes twinkling, to see if you have caught the point. Under Israel the Druze still tend to preserve a point of view which regards "Government" with an Oriental expectation of paternalism; but they have a new passion for the pursuit of progress.

Najib Mansour is a stocky man of 48 who protests: "I have had only a day and a half of schooling; I do not understand 'politics'." By the Israel Government officers with whom he deals he is regarded as one of the cleverest men in the region, with a mind as subtle as his humour. One afternoon recently he was host to an unexpected but welcome visitor: Inspector Moshe Zeev of the Israel Police Force's Minorities Division.

Inspector Zeev had been in Issifya's sister Druze village Daliat el Carmel on business, and on his way back to Haifa was calling on "my good friend Najib effendi, my good friend now for more than 10 years."

Arms Asked

THE business of welcome and coffee finished, the talk turned in a leisurely way to Israel-Issifya relations. The Druze, it appeared, had turned over all their "very many" rifles and shotguns to the authorities soon after the creation of the State. The Government, Najib eff. claimed, had promised to return the shotguns. Now the village had permits for 10 shotguns, but only six weapons had been returned to them. The other four—their own arms— were still in police vaults.

When he wrote to the authorities, he said, he got no reply. When he appealed in person, the best he could glean was a reassurance that "Yih'yeh tov" — everything would be all right. "We need shotguns," he said. "What if infiltrators come? — the border is not very far away."

Inspector Zeev, with horn-rimmed glasses and a crew haircut, looks more like a teacher than a police officer, and his duties call for the same qualities. Soft-voiced and serene, he conversed amiably with Najib eff. It was not a formal interview, but affable and almost academic small talk. Druze in general, Inspector Zeev agreed, had a lower incidence of crime than Moslems. Issifya's crime rate was even lower than that of the average Druze village. There was no Druze underworld.

"The Druze of Issifya," he said, "are not like other minorities. The Druze in Galilee, for instance, just like the Jews and Moslems there, live under certain restrictions. In this area there are no restrictions. Other minorities have problems which the Druze don't.

"The Moslem villager's economic status has improved, but not his social life. Much of the old ways and atmosphere are gone. But the Druze enjoy the same things they always did. They have even more frequent celebrations."

As for shotguns: "But look at the Jews — they have no private arms — look at Nahalal."

"A Druze is different," said Najib eff. "A Druze religious leader doesn't feel right without a weapon."

"But look at Rabbi Herzog," said Inspector Zeev. "He doesn't wear a knife at his hip. Why would he need it?"

"But when you conquer a people, you must respect their customs. You can't change everything at once to the 20th century. You must make progress slowly."

"Maybe you're right," conceded the police officer. "But realistically, it's not necessary for the head of a religious community to carry a Brengun. If it's a custom, it should be changed."

"Maybe you're right," conceded the mukhtar, "but it shouldn't be done suddenly."

Waste of Ammunition

"The Druze's attitude to his weapon is almost one of spirituality," said Inspector Zeev. "He doesn't need it, but he likes it. On festive occasions, he fires his rifle again and again to express his joy, a custom we're trying to cut down. To begin with, it's a waste of ammunition. Also, we're preventing accidents. It's not a healthy custom. The whole thing is superfluous."

The arms argument reached the crossroads of cross-purposes, with no point of contact between the two views. A small silence fell. In a brazier, charcoals glowed golden, thinly warming the cold air. Tea was served, and the talk was resumed, drifting to another Druze grievance.

"There are 18,000 Druze in Israel," the mukhtar said. "They're all loyal. Would it hurt the Government if there were 25,000?"

Druze refugees were like Jewish refugees, he felt. In Syria and the Lebanon they were persecuted, sometimes prosecuted as spies and sentenced to death. Some of them simply had to come to Israel, he urged earnestly.

"They must escape, they should be admitted, they shouldn't be regarded as infiltrators. They're just like the Jews of Rumania. The door is open for them, and should be opened for Druze refugees."

"About how many are involved?"

"About 100."

Inspector Zeev broke in. "But the Government does allow any relative of a Druze who finds his way in to stay here." Najib eff. agreed. But then there was the matter of the Druze religious leaders.

The Druze religious university is at Al Bayara, near Hasbaya just across the Lebanese border. "Our sheikhs" (and to the Druze the word is equivalent to "rabbi" or "priest") "want to visit Al Bayara, and the Government won't allow it."

I was a bit taken aback at this complaint that the Government was reluctant to allow free movement to and from an enemy country at war. But as the affair was discussed, a matter for surprise was revealed: for it turned out that the Israel Government had no objection to the sheikhs crossing the line and coming back. It is the Lebanon, and perhaps not unreasonably, that refuses to admit the Israel citizens.

'Hospitable Ones'

Yes, the mukhtar agreed, this was so. But Israel officers met Lebanese officers on the Mixed Armistice Commission. "Israel should press the Lebanon to admit the sheikhs." To this point of view there was no answer, could be no answer. Silence fell again, but it was not unfriendly, merely baffled.

Even among the Moslems, who pride themselves on their hospitality, the Druze are known as "Beni Marrouf" — the hospitable ones. As we sat down to lunch, the mukhtar's son Kemal said, in fluent English and then in fluent Hebrew:

"The more you like us, the more you will eat."

Kemal is a student at the Hebrew University. Kasi, a second son, is a student at the Technical College's Trade School. Like his father, Kasi is proud of his loyalty; and like his father, he is sensitive about it. His school arranged a tour of the Negev; Kasi paid his fare like the others, but was told:

"We can't take you, you're an Arab."

"I'm not an Arab, I'm a Druze."

"Even so, we can't take you."

The mukhtar is proud of his sons' education, a subject on which he is enthusiastic—and has a complaint. Issifya has a good school, with 12 men and women teachers and 400 children, more than twice as many teachers and pupils as in pre-State days. But he has repeatedly asked for a Hebrew teacher, he said, and the school still didn't have one. I told him of a Jewish village not far away with exactly the same complaint. He pondered a while. Suddenly he gave a brisk order to a boy who was serving lunch. The boy ran out and was back a moment later with a 10-year-old girl who stopped just inside the door and stood to attention.

"My brother's daughter," said Najib eff. "She's enrolled at the school. But recently Sheikh Amin Tarif of Julis village, religious head of all the Druze in Israel, held a meeting of all the sheikhs at Shefa Amr village. They decided that boys and girls cannot study together, and notified all the Druze. My brother took this girl out of school. So did most Druze. The sheikhs informed the Ministry of Education, but they took no action. They should open girls' schools. We need to have the girls taught, even more than the boys." A word to the waiting girl, who had neither opened her mouth nor moved, and she dashed out.

This is the first of two articles on Issifya.

Fun-loving villagers of Issifya clap in unison as one of their number dances the traditional "debka."
Photo by Friedman

Rediscovering Israel

ART NOTES

Ardon's Success in U.S.A.

MORDECHAI Ardon's one-man show, recently opened in New York's Passedoit Gallery, was described by A. B. Louchheim in the "New York Times" as "not only by all odds the best work to be shown from Israel but excellent by all standards." S.P., also of the "Times," praised Ardon's "deep visual and emotional response to the landscape of Palestine, his highly developed feeling for colour of ineffable richness"; he was most deeply impressed by the pictures "Bethlehem" and "Dying Flowers."

C.B. in the New York "Herald Tribune" stated that "seldom has Palestine furnished such strong and fascinating colour representation as Ardon-Bronstein presents in his pictures... He took with him to the Near East both feeling and experiences with the techniques of expressionism. Recreated on canvas is the essence of the landscape, a cavernous "Bethlehem" and a marvellous "Jerusalem at Night," emphasizing structure with subtlety. Ardon's colour has a broken, clustered confirmation, depth and beauty in fluent and decorative patterns."

S.F. Candlin in the "Author" makes a favourable comparison between Ardon's present exhibition and the work shown four years ago in New York. "His pictures," he says, "became even more pensive and grey. His forms, always reminiscent of the rocky, have gained in strength and meaning. The texture of Ardon's pictures is now varied by bold application of the painting knife. This show is an exam in the Prosperity Desert of 57th Street."

Surprisingly enough, the influences of Max Ellen and the "Bauhaus" are stressed in other highly favourable criticisms of Ardon's exhibition. For us, attentive observers of this Jerusalem art student's development, these influences seemed to have been sublimated long ago.

Ardon has sold a number of pictures in New York. His "Tents of Judea" was bought by the Museum of Modern Art. He plans to resume his work at the "New Bezalel School" after the Passover recess.

TA. F.M.

Melitta Schiffer

MELITTA Schiffer's visit abroad has freshened her style; the Paris scenes in her present exhibition at the Artists' Pavilion, Haifa, are the most satisfying. In her "Boulevard Montparnasse" (No. 16) and "Avenue Victor Hugo" (17), for example, she has succeeded in creating an impression of teeming life, caught on the wing, between the two planes formed by the trees and the buildings. She is aided by her command of detail and by the fact that both pictures are in watercolour, clearly her proper medium. These two qualities reappear in "Still Life" (44). Another watercolour, "Italian Landscape" (33), draws the attention with its windblown trees.

In contradistinction to her watercolours, her oils do not emanate the same effortless effect, with the exception of the polished "Flowers" (48), red poppies connected by tall flowers to a dark background. Some of her oils are simply weak; in others her natural ability to produce a sense of distance appears to suffer from flatness. Indeed her true oil technique lies in the grouping of heavily outlined parts, a possible stained glass effect being obviated by light or graduated colour in each part. Thus, the breadth of "Mount Carmel" (6) and the extent of "Tiberias" (47), and the foreground woman of "In a Paris Cafe" (3).

There is no doubt that the Melitta Schiffer of today is a great improvement over the sentimental colourist of a few years ago and in this show she has taken a firm grip on herself. It remains to be seen how far she will be able to translate the vivacity of her Paris watercolours into the local scene.

H.

KOREAN WAR BOON TO PEKING GOVERNMENT

Unified China Dominates Asia

By FRANK ROBERTSON

HONG KONG.—ANY realistic survey of Communist China today must acknowledge at once that in a remarkably short time almost one-fifth of the world's population has been brought under the firm control of a central Government to a degree unknown in the past.

It must acknowledge, too, that the possibility of a rebellion against this authority does not exist at this time.

China today is a police State—a people's democratic dictatorship, according to the Communists—firmly allied to the police State of the Soviet Union. Together they control almost one-third of the world's population, and both are committed to expansion by the theories their leaders embrace.

At first glance, it appears that the spread of central control to China's remotest corner in such a short time has been almost miraculous; but it must be remembered that the Chinese revolution is thirty years old, and that the tight organization of Chinese society, if properly exploited, lends itself readily to the establishment of totalitarianism.

Even so, China has emerged as the most powerful and threatening Power in Asia remarkably swiftly, by any standards.

Foreign Business Out

As they grow stronger and surer of themselves, the Communists set out systematically to eliminate Western influence —with the notable exception, of course, of the Soviet bloc. British and other old-established trading firms in Hong Kong, which for the past few years have consoled each other with assurances that the new regime could not get along without their help, have been forced to change their tune.

Foreign business houses on the mainland are closing one by one. Foreign missionaries are leaving at the rate of several hundred a month, and of those remaining, hundreds are in prison.

In international relations, the Communists follow a policy they describe as "leaning to one side." This was defined recently by Chairman Mao Tse-tung when he said: "In the international field, we have relied on firm unity within the camp of peace and democracy headed by the Soviet Union."

According to the Chinese Press, Great Britain, Norway, and the Netherlands are still "conducting talks for establishing diplomatic relations," but as far as Britain is concerned it can safely be assumed that negotiations came to a standstill long ago.

Belligerent to U.K.

The controlled Chinese Press lately has taken an increasingly belligerent attitude towards Britain, particularly since Mr. Churchill's visit to Washington.

"A crushing defeat is in store for British imperialists if they try any tricks against the Chinese People's Republic at the bidding of their American masters," one Peking newspaper warned after it was reported that Mr. Churchill promised a measure of support for United States policy in the Far East.

The Communists' methods in winning control of their vast territory very often have been ruthless and brutal. As a result, there is undoubtedly considerable discontent throughout the land, but it must never be forgotten that the new regime has the enthusiastic support of most of the youth of the country and of the Army in general. Both, in the best totalitarian tradition, have been made privileged classes.

The strength of the Chinese Army has been doubled in little more than a year, and including the Air Force, a skeleton Navy, and public security troops, regular forces now number between 4,000,000 and 5,000,000 men and women.

In addition, China has established a militia force of 12,800,000, but since this is largely made up of thousands of semi-independent local units, it can be regarded neither as a single organization nor a powerful force.

Firm Controls

Economically Communist China is far from being well off. But the chaos so freely predicted by Westerners does not exist. Prices are firmly controlled, and currency is kept relatively stabilized, particularly in the cities, for the benefit of the working classes, who have replaced the peasants as the heroes of the revolution.

Land reform, a tremendous social upheaval designed to provide a basis for collectivized industrialization, is expected to be completed throughout China this year. Collectivization of the land will then follow; it has already been started in Manchuria.

Far from straining the economy to breaking point, and creating serious unrest at home, China's participation in the Korean war has been something of a boon to its leaders. It provided the Communists with a needed pretext to put down ruthlessly their enemies and potential enemies—the so-called counter-revolutionaries.

It allowed the Communists to exact enormous contributions to buy guns and planes for Korea and made conscription more palatable.

Significantly enough, China's entry into the Korean struggle was followed by a great wave of genuine patriotic enthusiasm, of which the Communists took full advantage, moving swiftly to clamp down a degree of control unknown in China's long and often turbulent past.

OPNS

Readers' Letters

EXPLANATION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — In reply to S.T.'s letter of March 12 we would first like to mention that the response of our public to the request for supplementary payments has been most gratifying and so far the reasons for this measure have been fully appreciated.

The new Pound-Dollar rate is but one of the factors which led us to go to our public with the request for additional payments in the middle of the season. As explained in the circular, the major part of the Orchestra's income was obtained more than six months ago through the subscription payments, and in the meantime there has been a continuous rise in prices with no accompanying rise in orchestra income. The new economic measures came as a culminating point to an uneasy situation and decided us to make our appeal.

As for the question of the engagement of distinguished artists from abroad, we believe that such appearances are important not only for the maintenance of a high standard of performance by the Orchestra, but that these visits also serve to create goodwill with countries abroad which is of no small value to our State. We shall, therefore, continue to engage guest artists from abroad but, obviously, the coming season will be planned in a way to meet the changed situation.

Your correspondent appears not to know that the Orchestra is supported by societies of friends abroad — its main support coming from the USA — and there is therefore no "unjustified drain on foreign exchange" which could be used for other purposes. As for the "black market in tickets," we have to emphasize that all tickets obtained at our box offices are sold at the marked prices which, incidentally, are very much lower than those charged by private impresarios.

Yours, etc.,
W. LEWY
The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra.

Tel Aviv, March 20.

PILFERING IN PORT

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The statement attributed to me regarding the Navy in your issue of March 11 (reporting the meeting of Haifa Port workers on the matter of pilfering) was inexact.

I did not say that thefts by Navy personnel had reached scandalous proportions. The section of the minutes containing my reference to the Navy reads as follows:

Among the 36 groups in the Port, from the gates vendors to the Police, are also the Navy — I should very much like to ask the Press not to discuss the Navy — and that I wish to say is that it is imperative to separate the naval men in the port from the civilian. The union of the two is not a good one. Last week I talked with men of the naval shipyard, and they expressed themselves in favour of the separation.

Following is another section:

All 11,000 persons who come into the Port Area daily are suspect: workers, clerks, administrators, police, soldiers and secretaries; and to my regret the statistics of those caught in the act bear out my suspicion.

I said no more about the Navy.

Yours etc,
YOSEF ALMOGI
Secretary, Haifa Labour Council.

Haifa, March 21.

COURTEOUS GESTURE

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — Several months ago, on finding a certain text book unobtainable in this country, I placed an order for it through the British Council.

As I had not left any guarantee or deposit, imagine my surprise on receiving a postal package containing the book and a polite note from the Council.

Shouldn't we take an example from this courteous gesture?

Yours etc,
"BEN"

Tel Aviv, March 21.

BEAUTIFUL BEARS

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—Referring to the beautiful snap of the "Syrian Bear has Triplets" published in your paper of March 14, we would like to add that a magnificent member of this family has been in the Tel Aviv Zoo since 1943.

Yours etc.,
B. GOFFER
Director of the Zoological Garden Society, Tel Aviv.

DANTE ALIGHIERI SOCIETY
Lecture by Dr. F. PIATTELLI on
"LEONARDO DA VINCI AND AVIATION"
at Keren Zion, 15 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech, Tel Aviv, Wednesday, March 26 at 8.30 p.m. in Hebrew, illustrated.

7 a.m. & 4 p.m,
are the times of departure of trains from Haifa (Plumer's Sq.) for Jerusalem.
*
7 & 10.40 a.m.
4 & 6.34 p.m.
are the times of departure of trains from Haifa (Plumer's Square for Tel Aviv

I cittadini italiani che avessero proprieta immobiliari in Ungheria sono pregati di passare alla Legazione d'Italia per informazioni.

Italian Citizens, owners of real property in Hungary, are asked to call at the Italian Legation for information.

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NEW HEBREW AND ENGLISH COURSES
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1) From 5-6 p.m. (twice weekly); 7-8 p.m. (3 times weekly);
2) INTENSIVE COURSE, 12 noon 1 p.m. (5 times weekly);
3) 4-5 p.m. (3 times weekly);
4) 6-7 p.m. (3 times weekly.
NUMBER OF VACANCIES LIMITED.
REGISTRATION: Today and Tomorrow, 9 a.m.—12 noon, 4-7 p.m. also for existing HEBREW & ENGLISH courses.

Notice
To enable the public to participate in the SECOND STAGE OF THE THIRD DRAW Series 1952/K Today, March 25, tickets reserved for this purpose will also be sold until 1 p.m. today.
MIF'AL HA'PAYIS

DID YOU HEAR ?
HAVE YOU READ ?
WERE YOU THERE ?
The First Stage of the 3rd draw of the MIF'AL HA'PAYIS — with 25,000 prizes, took place last Sunday.
HAVE YOU BOUGHT A TICKET?
for the Second Stage of the same draw which takes place TODAY with the following prizes: 5—IL.1,000; 9—IL.500; 10—IL.250; 26—IL.150; 100—IL.100 AND MORE ....